**Egypt Common Assessment**

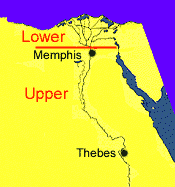
**Ancient History**

**Directions**: *Choose the best answer for each question. Each question is worth 2 points.*

1. “Egypt is the gift of the Nile.” - Herodotus

What did Herodotus mean when he made this statement? 7.4.9.A

1. Egypt would not exist if it weren’t for the Nile River.
2. The Egyptians brought gifts to the people of the Nile.
3. The Nile River is considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.
4. What can you infer from the location of Memphis shown on the map below? 7.2.9.A
   1. It is located at the first cataract on the Nile.
   2. It is located on the border of Upper and Lower Egypt so the pharaoh could supervise and unite the kingdom.
   3. It was a good sea port.





1. What can you infer about the pharaoh’s status from this picture? 8.4.9.A
   1. The pharaoh was respected as god, king, and high priest.
   2. The pharaoh was easily entertained.
   3. The pharaoh practiced yoga.
   4. The pharaoh’s rank was lower than the rank of the man on the left.
2.  What does this papyrus image tell us about Egyptian beliefs? 8.4.9.C
   1. It was important to leave the stomach in the body during and after mummification.
   2. The heart was not needed in the afterlife.
   3. The heart was judged against the feather of truth.
   4. The Egyptians were monotheistic.
3. The importance of King Tutankhamun was: 8.4.9.A
   1. his sarcophagus was very beautiful.
   2. he wore the mask of Osiris.
   3. his tomb has allowed historians to learn so much about Egyptian culture.
   4. his cartouche protected his name for eternity.
4. One of the similarities among Old, Middle, and New Kingdoms was: 8.4.9.D
   1. Egypt was ruled by pharaohs.
   2. foreigners invaded and conquered.
   3. pyramids were built for pharaohs.
   4. females could not be pharaohs.

1. What does this diagram tell about ancient Egyptian society? 8.4.9.C
   1. Artisans held a higher position in society over pharaohs.
   2. Peasant farmers made up the largest segment of society.
   3. Priests outnumbered slaves.
   4. Scribes held the highest positions in Egypt.
2. How did the Nile River impact trade? 8.4.9.C/7.4.9.A
   1. The current allowed the Egyptians to travel northward and the winds allowed the Egyptians to sail southward.
   2. The current allowed the Egyptians to travel southward and the winds allowed the Egyptians to sail northward.
   3. The current allowed the Egyptians to travel eastward and the winds allowed the Egyptians to sail westward.
   4. The cataracts in the delta made trade/travel difficult on this part of the Nile.
3. How did religious differences among Jews and Egyptians lead to conflict? 8.4.9.D
   1. The Jews believed in monotheism so they did not respect the pharaoh as a god on earth.
   2. The Jews and the Egyptians were both polytheistic, but they believed in different gods and goddesses.
   3. The Jews and the Egyptians were both monotheistic, but they believed in a different god.
   4. The Jews were polytheistic and the Egyptians were monotheistic.
4. Why did the Egyptians build their pyramids on the west bank of the Nile? 8.4.9.C
   1. Only the pharaoh could travel on the west bank.
   2. It was the best place for growing crops.
   3. Only bandits lived there in hopes of robbing the pyramids.
   4. They thought of the west as the land of the dead.
5. Geometry : Pyramids :: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : Hieroglyphics 8.4.9.C
   1. Rosetta Stone
   2. Hammurabi’s Code
   3. The Ten Commandments
   4. The Dead Sea Scrolls
6. Which one of these names does not fit with the others? 8.4.9.A
   1. Menes
   2. Ramses II
   3. Hatshepsut
   4. Akhenaten

Defend your answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_